.THE ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL

DOUBTFUL WHETHER IT WILL PASS THE REICHSTAG.

Japan Advised Not to Be Too Greedy-Emperor William Will Help to Settle the Court Scandal Quietly-Several Large

Blemarck Demonstrations Are Coming BERLIN, April 20.-The fate of the Anti-Socialist bill is the question of the hour. Two weeks ago a Clerical and Conservative alliance was expected to pass it with all the objectionable amendments made in committee. The revolt of the National Liberals, however, has changed the prospect, for it has demoralized the

Conservative support of the measure. This week the National Liberal leaders have effected an understanding with the bulk of the Conservative party, and the result will be that neither they nor the Conservatives will vote for the bill in its platform. When the Reichstag reassembles on next Tuesday, therefore, the Government will find itself face to face with a serious crisis. The Clericals cling fast to the bill with all its provisions for enforcing respect of religion and marriage. They want the bill as passed by the committee or none at all. Modifications in the full House, they say, will force them to join the opposition and vote to reject the whole measure.

On the other hand, the National Liberal and Conservative alliance declares with equal determination that its whole weight will be thrown against any bill containing the "Cleriparagraphs. The Allgemeine Zeitung recognizes the gravity of the Government's dilemms, and in daily semi-official articles puts out feelers toward all sides in the hope of finding a compromise. The editor suggests that the Government is not quite in accord with the Clerical amandment. While they will not drop the clauses directed against public speakers and editors who criticise State officials and monarchism, they are inclined, he says, to omit the provisions to punish persons criticising Church doctrines. Even the marriage laws, he thinks, may be left open to free discussion.

The Germania, organ of the Clericals, resents every suggestion that any scope may be left for attacks upon religious principles, even regarding the institution of marriage and the family. All the Church doctrines and sacraments, it holds, must be protected by law from the blas phemous free thinkers. The Carlsruhe Gazette ncial) has indicated briefly the attitude of the Federal Governments to the bill. It says they will endeavor to reshape several clauses so as to exclude the proposals which the moderates of serve a sufficiently rigorous measure for dealing with revolutionists.

The Kocinische Zeitung is exhorting Japan not

The Kocinische Zeitung is exhorting Japan not to be too greedy. It speaks of the treaty of San Stefano and its subsequent fate in the Berlin Congress as warnings against putting in the balance of diplomacy all that the Japanese have won in a great war. "In consequence of Russia, France, and Germany's attitude," it says, "Japan probably will have now to sustain a contest more dangerous than fighting the

contest more dangerous than fighting the Chinese.

In referring to the European concert the Kochnische Zcitung ignores England. In London it is understood the Government is seeking its own ends by separate action and is dealing with both Japan and China. A semi-official communication to the Hamburgische Correspondent says that Germany desires to see the treaty of peace modified wherever it tends to give Japan commercial advantages over other countries in China. Germany is said to be little interested in the political and strategical considerationa, even where they take the form of territorial aggrandizement, and to be willing to leave action in these matters to the other powers. The Boersen Courier also insists upon the necessity of Germany's commercial equality with Japan in the Chinese market.

Borren Courier also insists upon the necessity of Germany's commercial equality with Japan in the Chinese market.

Leberech von Kotze's duel with Freiherr von Reischach has caused such a general denunciation of duelling that several Judges and a few persons of high standing at court have begged the Government to come out boldly against the code of honor. They requested Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe to get an order from the Emperor to stop duelling, even in the army, but the Chancellor refused their request on the ground that the military authorities alone had the power to deal with officers' duels, Meantime the Emperor has made known his wish that Kotze shall not accept further challenges resulting from the anonymous letter scandal. As soon as Kotze shall recover, he and his opponent and their seconds will be charged formally with violating the law against duels, will be sentenced by court martial to fortress confinement, and a few days later will be pardoned by the Emperor.

The next step in this solemn farce will be

Emperor.

The next step in this solemn farce will be taken by a court of honor, which, after due consideration of the circumstances, will declare that everybody's honor has been vindicated and there is no need of more duels. Finally Kotze will resume his functions as Court Chamberlain. There is no truth in the rumor that Kotze will prosecute for slander Freiherr von Schrader, the Court Marshal, who planned his arrest and thus try to get at the crigin of the

1892, an employee of the Ontario and Western Railroad, Theodore Warren, was shot at Summitville by James Davis, a hotel keeper there Warren died. Davis claimed that he had killed Warren died. Davis claimed that he had killed Warren in self-defence, believing his own life was in danger. An inquest was held by the Coroner and the following verdict rendered: "That he came to his death or was wounded on the 20th day of April, 1892, at Summitville, Sullivan county, N. Y., from a wound inflicted by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of one James Davis, which ball entered the bowels of deceased, and that said James Davis did it in self-defence."

The widow or heirs of the murdered man, through their counsel, J. M. Maybee, Esq., has

Belf-defence."

The widow or heirs of the murdered man, through their counsel, J. M. Maybee, Esq., has brought suit against Davis for pecuniary damages on the grounds that Davis sold the man he killed the liquor which took away his renses and made him so dangerous that Davis had to kill him, as he alleged, to save his own life. Davis, at the inquest testified that he sold Warren liquor several times previous to the affray, and the point at issue will probably hinge upon the fact that it was the selling of the liquor that crazed the victim.

POWDERLY SCORED BY A PRIEST.

In a letter addressed to James R. Sovereign General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, the Rev. Father Thomas Hines, rector of Holy Trinity Church in Manistee, Mich., bitterly attacks former Master Workman T. V. Pow derly and others who were instrumental in forming the Independent Order of Knights of Labor. The letter was made public yesterday. Father The letter was made public yesterday. Father Hines is Master Workman of Local Assembly 2,423, Knights of Labor, at Manistee. He says: "I have no faith in and am opposed to this new organization called the Independent Order of the Knights of Labor. I call to mind the fact that ever since Mr. Powderly failed of a resection as General Master Workman he has never ceased to stir up strife and contention in our ranks, and sought by all means to destroy the order. If he could not control and own them he weald destroy, the has deliberately violated every principle of knighthood and manhood, and proved false to the order which honored him for so many years."

After some further abuse of Powderly and his adherents, the priest says that when his local assembly heard of Powderly's alleged actions. Powderly's picture was torn down from the assembly room and burned.

"So perish all traitors," he concludes. "Etermal smash to all the enemies of labor, and may God wither the arm and palsy the tongue that to this sentiment dare not say amen."

EXPLOSION ON A STEAM TACHT. Naphtha Bamages the Revn and Seriously

Injures Two Men. The sound of an explosion at 10:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon brought most of the resi-dents of Morris Dock skurrying out of their houses in the expectation of sceing the big plant launch manufactory at the of the naphtha dock go up in flame and smoke. Although naphtha caused the explosion the launch manufacturing company was in no way responsible

A number of steam yachts were laid up in the basin of the Gas Engine and Power Company during the winter. Among them was the steam yacht Reva, owned by George Lorillard Ronalds of 615 Fifth avenue, She is 148 feet over all and of about 21 feet beam. The work of fitting her out was begun last week, preliminary to putting her in commission. She lay on the south side of the basin, between the steam yacht Tillie, owned by William H. Starbuck, and the steam yacht Nealra, owned by Charles A. Gould. Mate Nicholas Helland and Sailor Christopher Johnsen of the Reve were busy cleaning up the cabin yesterday. They were using a preparation of naphtha. The cabin adjoins a galley in which there was a small stove with a fire in it. Like illuminating gas, the fumes of naphtha when combined with

gas, the fumes of naphtha when combined with air form a high explosive. The cabin and galley were heavy with the fumes of naphtha when the explosion occurred.

There are two reports as to what caused it. Some say it was the galley stove, while others say that one of the men lit a match to light up a dark locker he was examining. The explosion did a surprising amount of damage. It reduced the galley and the deek planking for nearly fifty feet of the length of the yacht to kindling wood, and sent the débris twenty feet skyward. The men went up with the wreckage. Helland landed in the water, but Johnson was blown forward and lit on the uninjured portion of the deck forward, with his closhing ablaze. Portions of thewreckage showered down on the yachts Tillie and Neaira, smashing skylights and the lighter woodwork and trimmings. The concussion smashed every pane of glass in eight of the windows of the storage building of the Naphtha Launch Company, but left the ninth window intact.

The men were badly burned. The cool waters

launch Company, but left the ninth window intact.

The men were badly burned. The cool waters of the Harlem River extinguished the flames in Helland's clothing and deadened the pain of lifs injuries. He swam about 200 feet to the pier and was lifted on to it by persons who thronged to the scene of the explosion. The flesh was peeling from his hands and arms. "I did not know how badly I was hurt," he said, "but thought I would rather die ashors if I could reach it."

He will recover, the surgeons believe. Johnsen was the most severely injured. His clothing was still afire when assistance reached him, and he was terribly burned about the face, arms, and throat, and it is feared that he may have inhaled the flames. He was carried to the pier unconscious. The Fire Department was called out but the men in the Launch Company's works ran out the hose which is kept constantly in readiness for emergencies, and they had the fre extinguished by the time the flemen arrived. The police summoned an ambulance and Hospital.

The police estimate the damage to the Reva

the injured men were sent to the Fordnam Hospital.

The police estimate the damage to the Reva at \$5,000, to the Tillie \$1,000, and to the Naphtha Launch Company's building \$300. The damage to the Reva will probably reach the figures quoted, aithough her iron buildhead protected her machinery, which is uninjured. A few hundred dollars will cover the damage to the Tillie and that to the Neaira. The Launch Company peoplessy that \$50 will cover their loss. All the losses are covered by insurance. The owners of the damaged yachts went to Morris Dock as soon as they heard of the accident, and the crew of the Chapman Wrecking Company's tug Hustler was set at work at once clearing up the wreckage aboard the Reva. Her hull is believed to be uninjured.

MR. NIXON'S FIRST LAUNCH.

The New Shipbuilder at the Crescent Yard Sends the Elizabeth Into the Water. Mr. Lewis Nixon, who recently came from Cramp's shippard in Philadelphia to build ships at the Crescent shippard in Elizabeth, made his first launch yesterday. The vessel was the barge Elizabeth, built for the Standard Oil Company. It was the first launch at the yard in several years, the plant having been idle for a long time before Mr. Nixon took hold of it. Considerable ceremony entered into the occaion on this account. The dignity of the affair was also enhanced by the presence of numerous officials of New York city, among them being Mayor Strong, Commissioners Brookfield, Andrews, Robbins, and Waring.

was her husband's first attempt at shipbuilding. She needed no instructions how to act. She simply placed her hand on the prow, and

Mrs. Nixon christened the vessel, because it

Emperor.
The next step in this solemn farce will be taken by a court of honor, which, after due content hat, everybody's honor has been vindicated and there is no need of more duels. Finally Kotze will resume his functions as Court Chamberlain. There is no truth in the rumor that Kotze will prosecute for slander Freihers von Scrages. The Emperor and Kotze know who the culprits are. A public trial would be impossible.

Hamarck birthday programme for the charges. The Emperor and Kotze know who the culprits are. A public trial would be impossible.

Hamarck birthday programme for the next four weeks is notable for several large demonstrations. To-morrow the Marburg University students and professors will be in Friedrichsruh; on April 27 some 1,500 or 2,000 Saxons; on May 19, about 2,000 men and women from Silesian and the state of the Sandan frontier goard near Christow citacked a Prussian peasant on Prussian territory yesterday and ran a sword through him. The peasant will die. In response to immediate and energetic domanns for redress, the Russian mine arrival of orders from St. Petersburg.

The Birsher Zeitung printed yesterday a story to the effect that Count Adalbert to not night to the extent of 10,000 marks. Although heexposed the swinding acanal reduction the propose in the army, to resign all hope of promotion.

UNDER THE CIVIL DAMAGE ACT.

A Novel Question Raised in a Sult in Salt, was the man which as a sult in Salt, was the man which raised the next term of the Supreme Court for Sullivan county, to be held next month in Monticello. Although it is brought under the Civil Damage act, it is safe to say that no case has ever been tried in this State under that law which raised the same question. On April 20, 1892, an employee of the Ontario and Western Railroad, Theodore Warren, was shot at Summitville by James Davis, a hotel keeper there. Warren died. Davis claimed that he had killed

BROOKLYN'S NEW THEATRE.

The Cornerstone of the Montauk Laid Yes terday Afternoon.

The cornerstone of the new Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, which is being erected in Fulton street, near Flatbush avenue, on the site of the old "Abbey," was laid yesterday under the direction of the Brooklyn Elks with impressive ceremonies. Delegations of Elks from the lodges in this city, Albany, Jersey City, Newark, lodges in this city, Albany, Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, and Philadelphia were present, and the parade from the club house in Schermerhorn street was reviewed in front of the City Hail by Mayor Schieren and other city and county officials. Col. Sinn, who will be the manager of the new theatre, and the employees of the Park Theatre joined in the parade.

Exaited Ruler Charles M. Nevins of the Elks officiated at the corner stone laying, and Col. Horatio C. King delivered an oration in which he extolled the drama and the theatrical profession. sion.

The Montauk will be the finest playhouse in Brooklyn, and will be fireproof throughout. It will have a seating capacity of 1,750 persons, and will be completed in September.

Circulo Colon Cervantes Ball, The members of the Circulo Colon Cervante entertained their acquaintances at a ball at the club house, 723 Lexington avenue, last evening. Arturo Cuyas, G. Picornell, Dr. Henna, William P. Nell, M. Apparicio, F. Toledo, E. Mauroda and J. Garcia managed the entertainment. Two and J. Garcia managed the entertainment. Two tableaux depicting scenes at the court of Louis XIV. were shown previous to the hall, which opened at 10 o'clock. Then twenty-four ladies and gentlemen clad in coatumes of the period of Louis XIV. danced a minuet. At the conclusion of the minuet dancing was general.

Among the guests of the club were Consul-General Baldasano of Spain, Consul-General J. Nevarro of Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roso, Mr. And Mrs. Henry Roso, Mr. And Mrs. Henry Roso, Mr. And Mrs. A. Martinez, and Gen. and Mrs. Puja of Venezuela.

Hungry Joe Still in Prison. despatch was received at Police Head quarters yesterday from the authorities of the Maryland State prison stating that Hungry Joe, the bunco man, who, it was reported, had been released and had been seen in Broadway on Fri-day, was still in prison, and that his time did not expire until June 19, 1896.

CHILDREN IN SWEATSHOPS.

MORE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE.

More Factory Inspectors Needed-Inspecto White Found Certain Violations of the Law, but Said He Would Not Be Able to Get Around to the Same Places Again in Less Than Six Months to See If They Had Been Abated-Hard to Get at Pacts

The Assembly committee which is investigaing the sweating system met again yesterday in Part II. of the Superior Court. Assembly an Reinhardt was Chairman.

Counsel Julius Mayer said the Health Depart pent had reported that 41,910 tenements had been inspected by the sanitary police during the year 1894. Then he read a report prepared by the Health Department as to the sanitary condition of a number of dry goods houses in this city. The report showed that the condition of the big houses was good. Some of the smaller stores were deficient in light and air.

Mr. Mayer then said he wished to exhibit a report of the Board of Health showing violation of the rules of the department and also of the Factory Department at 94 Henry street. There is a rag store in the basement. A family lives on the first floor. There is a synagogue on the second floor, and another family lives on the next floor. There are sweat shops on the other

Jacob A. Rils was the first witness. He said ne thought the Factory Inspection law had done a little good in reference to child labor on the east side, but the law was frequently evaded by the fathers of the children giving a wrong age on the certificate allowing the child to enter a workshop. The factory inspector must accept as true the age given on these certificates.

He said four times the present number of fac tory inspectors would not be sufficient to properly look after the many places where children "What, in your experience, is the prevailing

"Greatly Italian, in the shops I examined. There were many children under 12 years." "Can you give the name of one of those

"Can you give the name of one of those shops?"

"Yes. One was Hawley & Hooks, corner of Mulberry street and Jorsey street."

Dr. Robert H. Zaner, a medical inspector for the Board of Health, was the next witness. He told of his visit to a family by the name of Hrown at 11 Rutarers place, where a child was sick with scarlet fever.

"I found the place," he said, "to be a sweat shop. There was intercourse between the sick child and the workshop. I ordered the sick child and the workshop. I ordered the sick child isolated, but on a subsequent visit found that communication still went on between Brown's family and the workshop.
"In such cases the present laws are inadequate

that communication still went on between Brown's family and the workshop.

"In such cases the present laws are inadequate to prevent the germs of disease in the sweater's family from being communicated to the clothing in the shop."

Factory Inspector White was recalled. He said he could make five inspections a day, working from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and then making out his reports. He did not work on Sundays, he said, nor on Saturday when assigned to the east side. He said there were nine inspectors who got \$1.200 a year each and allowances for car fare and lunches.

"Do you speak German?"

"No."

"How do you get information when you go into a sweat shop where they are all Germanspeaking people?"

"Get one of them to act as interpreter."

"How many violations regarding closets have

"How many violations regarding closets have ou found during the past two weeks?"

"Three."
"When will you see these places again?"
"Some time during the next six mouths or year."

"How do you know if the violation is corrected?

"We send them a notice to correct the viola-

"But how do you know if they comply?"

"But how do you know if they comply?"

"They send us word."

"So that you leave it to themselves, and don't know, whether they correct the violation or not?"

"Yes."
"No wonder the sweat shops thrive," exclaimed Counsel Meyer.
Rimdell Carpenter, superintendent of O'Neill's dry goods store, then took the chair and testified about the visits from the inspectors from the Board of Education.
"To my knowledge," he said, "an inspector has never questioned the children employed as to age. They simply left blanks for us to fill out." "Would you be hampered if you could not employ children under 14 years?"

"Yes. The majority of our cash girls are over 14 years of age. The cash girls get \$2.16 a week, the stock girls \$2.50 a week. The girls are allowed forty-five minutes for lunch. The sales girls are fined one cent a minute for being late up to 10 o'clock; after that they are fined a quarter of a day. For breakage of goods they must pay if they are responsible. The cirls are dismissed at 6 o'clock; during the holidays at 9 o'clock."

o'clock."
"Is the system of stores similar to yours con-ducive to good morals?"

Stanton streets. He made \$2 a week pulling basting threads from coats. He said when he came to this country a year ago he asked his mother how old he was, and she told him he was 13 years old.

Rosenwasser, the employer of the boy, was then placed on the stand.

He said he was not familiar with the factory laws.

He said he was not familiar with the factory laws.

"How do you tell if they are under 14 years."
"Oh, I just tell by looking."
"In your experience is it not so that the Russian Jew attaches no value to such an oath as is here on this certificate of age?"

"I don't know."

"This certificate is dated April 18, 1805.
Would you have asked for it had not our subpens server been at your place?"

"No, sir."

"How did you pay this boy Siegal?"
"He got one and one half cents a coat for pulling out threads, and could do about 18 cents a day."

Buttonhole makers, he said, made \$7 a week.

Buttonhole makers, he said, made \$7 a week. Finishers made \$8 a week. Operators make on an average of \$10 a week.

Adolph Rosenwasser, father of the preceding witness, took the stand.

"I heard you say behind me," said Counsel Mayer, "that it was a shame. Now, will you tell me what is a shame?"

"I say it was a shame for you to cross-examter ween."

"I say it was shame for you to cross-examine my son."
"Is it a shame for me to cross-examine you?"
"That depends."
"You have one of the largest sweatshops on the east side, haven't you?"
"Yes." Do you know the factory laws?"

"Do you know the factory laws?"
"No."
"Do you make money in your workshop?"
asked Connsel Mayer, as he looked at the large
diamond in the witness's necktle.
"I make my living, nothing more."
"You go back and read that copy of the factory law posted in your shop. It is a shame you
don't know it," said Mr. Mayer.
Miss Alice Leonard, forewoman in the Columbia Hosiery Company's place at 955 Park
avenue, next got in the witness chair.
She said she had no certificate of the children's
ages, for the reason that the factory inspectors
would give her none. She wrote to them on
Jan. 1, but got no reply. The nature of the business would not allow children under 14 years of
age to work there. The girls there are over 15
years, and make from \$3.50 to \$12 a week.
Sarah Batterman of 68 Willet street said she
worked for Dimon Stearn, 53 Ridge street. She
goes to work at 7 A. M. and quits at 6 P. M., and
makes \$1.27 a week. She says she is 14 years
old.
"Did you ever have a birthday, Sarah?"

Did you ever have a birthday, Sarah?" No, sir."

"No, sir."
"Do you know what a birthday is?"
"Where you have a little party."
Heary B. Reich, superintendent for H. Richter Son, neckwear makers at 126 East 127th street, was the next witness. He was asked if he did not have a girl under the legal age of 14 years in his place.
"Yes, She was hired when I was on my vacation."

"Yes. She was hired when I was on my vacation."

"How long were you gone?"

"Two days before I got back."

"Did you discharge her when you got back?"

"No. She wanted to finish her work."

"In fact, you didn't discharge her until our subpona server called. Do you know the factory laws?"

The witness finally admitted that he did not. There were seventy-five employees in the place, he said.

"What was the name of the girl under 14 years?"

"I don't remember."

"Wasn't it Catherine Mulligan?"

"Yes. Now that you mention it."

The witness was then questioned about the rate of wages at the shop, and when he said he could not remember he was told to bring a list at the hearing on Monday.

Rogers Statuary Company Embarrassed. Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has put a keeper in the place of business of the Rogers Statuary Company at 142 Contre street on an execution for \$1,484 in favor of James T. Hoile on two notes. Rogers, who made it very successful. On Feb. 1, 1803. Mr. Rogers advertised that he had sold the right to reproduce his statuettes to William Brush, his foreman, who continued the business, and last fail the style of the Rogers Statuary Company was adopted. The summons in the suit was served on W. T. D. French as President. The business was established in 1860 by John

FORTY YEARS IN U. S. SERVICE. United States Commissioner Shields Gets s

Big Floral Tribute. United States Commissioner John A. Shields completed his fortieth year in the service of the United States Government yesterday. He en-

tered the service as an office boy on April 20, 1855, and rose by successive stages to his pres-The deputy United States marshals have for the past few days been making extensive prep-

arations to celebrate the occasion. Early yes terday morning a big floral horseshoe was deposited in front of Commissioner Shields's desk n room 78 of the Post Office building.

The horseshoe was so large that it required the services of three stalwart deputy marshals to carry it. It was composed of roses, lilies, tulips, violets, and maidenhair fern. The following inscription was on the horseshoe on

"1855-1895. J. A. Shields." To the horseshoe was also attached a card on

which was written, "Compliments of the Deputy Marshals of the Southern District, New York." The deputy marshals, who number sixteen, had selected W. Churchill Hurley, E. W. Bost-wick, Walter Stafford, John McCarthy, A. Ad-ler, John McAviney, W. J. Lawiese, and George H. Holmes as a committee to present the floral tribute.

H. Holmes as a committee to present the floral tribute.

Commissioner Shields reached his office a little after H o'clock, and then the Deputy Marshals filed in. Deputy Marshal Hurley formally congratulated the Commissioner on the completion of his forty years' service and then deputy marshal Holmes presented the horseshoe.

"We present this horseshoe," said he, "as a token of the esteem and regard in which we hold you. You have treated us with uniform kindness, but not only has that kindness been extended to the officers of your court, but it has also been exercised on behalf of the unfortunates whom, in the course of our duty, we have brought before you.

"May you be long spared to serve your family and the diovernment of the United States."

The deputy marshals then gave three cheers for the Commissioner.

He was visibly affected.

The deputy marshals then gave three cheers for the Commissioner.

He was visibly affected.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I can only say that when I came in this morning and saw this beautiful horseshoe on my desk, it made me so dumfounded that I am utterly at a loss for words to express my thanks for the kindness and consideration you have extended me always. I can only say, God bless you, boys, and assure you I will always appreciate your offering of today."

The deputy marshals raised another cheer at this and filed out of the room.

Presents for Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard.

Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard was the recipient yesterday of a handsome gold-lined silver loving cup and a diamond chain, on his completion of twenty-five consecutive years of service as a Deputy United States Marshal. The cup was presented by a number of merchants cup was presented by a number of merchants and friends through the German and Austro-Hungarian consulates. Rudolph Dulon, counsel for the German and Austrian Consuls, made the speech presenting it. Dr. Charles Schloemann presented the diamond chain on behalf of a number of merchants, who have appreciated the services of Marshal Bernhard as special detective of the German and Austrian Governments. The presentation was made in the office of United States Marshal John H. McCarty, in the Federal building.

MISS DONNELLY'S BAD LETTERS Arrested for Writing Improper Letters to

The Rev. Father Michael J. Reinhart of the Church of the Holy Innocents of Pleasantville, Westchester county, complained last November to Chief Inspector Ashe of the Post Office De partment that he was the recipient of imprope letters, all written evidently by one person, al though different signatures were used. In spector Jacobs learned that Dr. L. W. Jones of Pleasantville, the Rev. Father William H. Tole of the Church of St. John the Evangelist o White Plains, the Rev. Father Francis H. Wall of 444 East 119th street, and the Vicar-Genera John M. Farley of 308 East Thirty-seventl

John M. Farley of 308 East Thirty-seventh street had also received letters apparently from the same person. The letters to Vicar-General Farley accused several priests of offences.

In several of the letters the name of Rosanna Donnelly, a former resident of Pleasanville, but now of Tuckahoe, was mentioned. In turn, Miss Donnelly received letters which she turned over to Dr. Jones.

Inspector Jacobs suspected Miss Donnelly as soon as he learned that she had received letters. In company with Chief Clerk Dillon of the Inspectors' Department, he visited Tuckahoe. He found her employed as a servant by a Mrs. Odell. Jacobs got her to write a name on a sheet of paper. Not only did the writing correspond to that of the letters, but the young woman used a pad of paper of the same kind as that used by the writer of the letters.

It was also learned that Miss Donnelly had sent to a Westchester county newspaper an item saying that her wedding had been postponed because of illness. She was not even engaged to be warried.

gaged to be married.

Inspector Jacobs accused her of writing the letters. He brought her before Chief Inspector Ashe. She broke down and made a full confession, saying she knew of no reason why she should have written the letters.

Commissioner Shields, at the request of Chief "Yes."
"Have you heard of any girls leaving your employ for an immoral life?"
"Only two or three."
"Only two or three."
"Only two or three."
"A Essex street, a boy, said he worked for a Mr. Rosenwesser at Cannon and Stanton streets. He made \$2 a week pulling the sanity by a medical commission. an had been an attendant The young woman had been an attendant of the Church of the Holy Innocents. Her parents are dead. A sister, Mrs. Patrick Egan, lives on Bronx avenue, Pleasantville.

> DR. PRIMUS C. SMITH'S DEATH of the Kitchen Stove.

Dr. Primus C. Smith was found dead early resterday morning lying in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor in his home at 89 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. The circumstances all show that Dr Smith had bled to death through the severing of an artery in his head by accidentally falling on the iron handle used in raking the stove. He lay on his back alongside the stove with a deep gash on the back of his head, evidently resulting from falling directly on the point of the handle.

Friday night, after attending the prayer meeting in the Bedford Heights Baptist Church, and

ing in the Bedford Heights Baptist Church, and went to the kitchen, as supposed, to prepare some tea, which was his favorite beverage, before retiring. A canister of tea was found on the kitchen table and he had evidently just taken it from the closet when he wasselzed with dizziness and fell backward. Mrs. Smith fell asleep soon after her husband's return home, and did not wake up until 2 o'clock.

Becoming uneasy over his absence she went down stairs and found his body in the kitchen. Dr. Hamilton of 103 Park place wassummoned, and said that Dr. Smith had been dead a couple of hours. Police Captain Early made an investigation and was satisfied that Dr. Smith was killed by the fall against the stoveraker.

Dr. Smith was 85 years old, and was one of the leading dentiats in Brooklyn. He was prominent in the Methodist denomination. He leaves two children, a son and daughter, in addition to the widow.

Baid He Had an Engagement to Confe-with God.

Policeman O'Connor of the Bedford avenue station, Williamsburgh, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning found Edward Ray, a shabbily dressed young man, in Grand street, kneeling on the sidewalk with a lighted candle in front of him. He was barefooted, and under his arm he had He was barefooted, and under his arm he had hymn books and a Bible. When the policeman asked him what he was doing, it ay repiled that he had an engagement to meet God in order to confer on worldly matters.

O'Connor took him to the station, where he was locked up for vagrancy. Ray told Justice Goetting in the Les Avenue Police Court that he came from Boston a week ago, and it was a mystery to him how he got to Williamsburgh. He was sent to the almshouse.

The American ship Daniel Barnes from the Philippine Islands, which put into Delaware Breakwater on April 11 with her skipper, Capt. Arpe and eleven of his crew prostrated with beriberi, arrived here yesterday in tow of the tug tieorge W. Pride. Three of the crew were sent asbore at the breakwater. The others were well enough a few days ago to return to work.

JOOD'S 1 DILLS Cure LVER LLS

Perfect For a Home Medicine. They are purely vegetable. containing no cal other injurious gently yet surely,

any pain or gripe by a new process. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by After Dinner-Hood's Pills prevent dis-

Alfred Peats

WILL PORCE THE SALE OF

Wall Paper

THIS WEEK.

50,000 rolls of Special Paper, 100,000 rolls Lustre and Gilt Paper,

10e, per roll. 200,000 rolls Gilt and Embossed Paper,

200,000 rolls of the finest Parlor Paper, See, to See, per roll.

Pressed Leather Paper, 78c, to 88,00 per roll. IN ALL OVER 1,000,000 HOLLS OF

NEW PATTERNS AT FORCE PRICES.

Take the measurement of your room at ome prepared to buy.

ALFRED PEATS,

WALL PAPER MERCHANT. 41 and 48 West 14th St., near 6th Ave.

TRAMPS GET AWAY WITH \$2,000. One Talked to Mrs. Smith While His Side

Partner Ransacked the House. PATERSON, April 20,-Farmers at Singac and Little Falls, villages about four miles west of this city and connected with it by a trolley line, have been bothered by tramps who encamp in the wood near the river. Yesterday afternoon twe of the gang entered the front yard of the home of Thomas Smith, a section foreman employed on the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Railroad. Mrs. Smith was alone, and answered the knock of one of the tramps. He asked for something to eat, but without giving her time to get anything he engaged her in conversation. While he was talking his companion stole to the rear of the house unnoticed.

Mrs. Smith gave the tramp some food, and when he left she remembered that there had been two in the yard when she opened the door. Glancing out of a window overlooking the road, she saw the second tramp crossing a field to join his companion. She observed that he had come from the rear of the house, and, having suspicions, she entered the bedroom where her husband kept his money. The room had been ransacked, and a roll of bills amounting to \$2,000, her husband's savings for thirteen years, was gone. Western Railroad, Mrs. Smith was alone, and

\$2,000, her husband's savings for thirteen years, was gone. When Mrs. Smith recovered from the shock of the discovery she did not pursue the thieves, but hastened to her husband, who was working with a gang of laborers about a mile up the tracks. She gave him a description of the men, and Smith traced them to Lincoln Bridge, a mile from this city, where he learned they had boarded a Central electric car for Paterson. He could not learn whether they left the car at this city or rode on to Rutherford. After scarching for them until late in the evening he notified the police.

for them until late in the police.

Smith said he had been saving from his earnings to buy a farm. He had not placed the money in a bank, as he was afraid banks would fall during hard times and then he would lose all.

He Refuses to Vacate the Parsonage Until His Salary Is Paid. POUGHREEPSIE, April 20.-The Rev. C. H. McAnney, the spunky Methodist preacher at Tarrytown who refuses to vacate the parsonage attached to St. Paul's Church until his salary is attached to St. Paul's Church until his salary is paid, is making it very embar assing for some of his fellow ministers. The Rev. Mr. Travis of this city, who is his successor in the pulpit of St. Paul's Church, is unable to remove his household goods from the parsonage on Vassar street, and the Rev. Mr. Mickle, who succeeds the Rev. Mr. Mickle, who succeeds the Rev. Mr. Travis as Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie district, is in a similar fix. Another minister is waiting for the Rev. Mr. Mckle's house. The Rev. Mr. McAnney has had notice served upon him from both the Presiding Elder and the Bishop to vacate the parsonage premises. He has been assigned to a charge at Mount Kisco.

He Turned His Property Over to the Town and Will Join His Wife in the Poorhouse, MONTICELLO, N. Y., April 20,-The Sullivan county poorhouse has many inmates, all whom sought shelter there not by choice, but owing to their extreme poverty. It is soon to have as an occupant Henry Schaefer, an old resident of Callicoon, who has decided to spend the remainder of his days in the county institution with the paupers. One day this week he went to Jeffersonville and made over his property, which consisted of a \$700 mortgage, to the town of Callicoon to reimburse the town for his erty, which consisted of a \$700 mortgage, to the town of Callicoon to reimburse the town for his support in the poorhouse. The reason for his singular action is that his feeble-minded wife has been there the past two years, and the old man was lonesome and wanted to share her companionship during their last days on earth.

Saratoga's Defaulting Telephone Superin-

tendent Arrested. SARATOGA, April 20.—Thomas Kennedy, the absconding superintendent of the Hudson River Telephone Company, was arrested last evening in Worcester, Mass., by Charles E. Hollister of New York city, inspector of the American Surety Company. The company was on Kennedy's bond for \$1,000. Kennedy accompanied Hollister back to Saratoga. He does not deny that he is a defaulter and says he attributes his misdeeds to horse racing, gambling, and drinking. To-day he was arraigned before Police Justice Fryer on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree and was released on balt.

Ives Law Still in Porce WHITE PLAINS, April 20.—When the police of New York and the Sheriff of Westchester county raided the Little Monte Carlo pool rooms at West Farms. Thomas P. Tighe, a pool seller, crossed the New York line into Westchester county and sold pools and courted arrest to make a test case. He was arrested by Sheriff Johnson and indicted by the Grand Jury. His lawyers applied to Judge Dykman to have the indictment dismissed on the ground that the adoption of the Constitution repealed the Ives Pool law. Justice Dykman handed down a decision to-day in which he holds that the pool law is still in force and that Tighe will have to stand trial. raided the Little Monte Carlo pool rooms at

An English Insurance Agent's Suicide. Boston, April 20.-Maurice Barnet, an Englishman, committed suicide at the United States Hotel some time after midnight last night by shooting himself through the head. He was an insurance agent and represented a London-New York agency. He was a stranger in this city. He had been in this country only a few weeks, coming from London. He stayed in New York for a few days and then came to this city. He was between forty and forty-five years old.

Smith College Dramatle Alumna The New York Association of Smith College Alumnæ will give two dramatic entertainments Alumne will give two dramatic entertainments for the benefit of the college library fund on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, April 26 and 27, at the Berkeley Lyceum. The play to be presented is "Pygmailon and Galatea," Among the patronesses are Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Laurence Hutton, Mrs. William H. Klop, Mrs. William G. Choate, Mrs. Charles J. Gould, Mrs. Richard Smith, Jr., Mrs. Marshall Ayres, Mrs. W. Crittenden Adams, and Mrs. Percival Chubb.

Two Persons Hurt by a Runaway, Alfred Moon of 18 Bethune street was driving horse attached to a buggy at the Boulevard and Sixty-ninth street yesterday at the Bollevara and Sixty-ninth street yesterday at noon when the animal took fright at a steam drill and ran away. Moon was pitched into the street and slightly injured. Mrs. John Dows. 60 years old, of 84 West Sixty-eighth street, was knocked down by the horse and sustained a scalp wound, besides having two of the fingers of her left hand broken. The horse was stopped before it had gone a block.

Chicago University and Kalamazoo College CHICAGO, April 20,-Plans have been formed for the practical amalgamation of the University of Chicago and Kalamazoo College, both being Baptist institutions. President Harper said last night that the university had made overtures to Kalamazoo, but that no definite agreement had been reached. It is part of a general plan to affiliate with a number of col-leges.

The elevated railroad companies in Brooklyn have made arrangements to accommodate wheelmen by carrying their bicycles in the smoking cars. There will be a charge of 19 cents for each bicycle.

SQUIRE TRIED BLACKMAIL. USED THE DISAPPEARANCE OF

MRS. WHITE AS A LEVER. He Wrote Miss McGinley that She Could Find Her Sister and Be Revenged on Her Brother in-law for \$150 or \$100 -Sald It Was a Joke When Arrested. The mystery involved in the disappearance of

Minnie White, the wife of Private White of the Forty-seventh Regiment, from her home in Brooklyn, which occurred last November, has been renewed by the arrest of Francis Squire of 137 Ainsley street for sending letters to Miss Jennie McGinley, a sister of the missing woman, for the purpose of extorting money and annoying her.

Young White and his wife had frequent quar-

rels, and she finally went home to her mother with her baby. One night in November she left the house with the intention, as supposed, of meeting her husband and making some arrangements to go back and live with him. She did not return, and ever since her fate has been a mystery. Her mother and the other members of the family have always believed that she was abducted and probably murdered, but no evidence has been produced to substantiate their allegations against the husband,

About a month ago Mrs. McGinley received an anonymous letter saying that White was trying to abduct a young woman from her home in North Second street. She started out with her daughter Jennie to watch for White. On meeting her son-in-law on the street, Mrs. Mc-Ginley became much excited, and, falling on the sidewalk, died of heart disease before the arrival of the ambulance. On Tuesday Miss Medinley received this anonymous letter writter in a disguised hand: New YORK, April 10, 1895.

Niss Jennie McGinley: If you care to find out the whereabouts of your sister Minnie, you can have the information on these

If you care to find out the whereabouts of your sister Minnle, you can have the information on these terms:

First—By not telling any one of this letter or any other information you may receive from me.

Second—By acting and doing as I advise you.

If you want to have revenge on your brother-in-law, Will White, now is your time. A great and sweet revenge you will have. I promise you. He has injured me more than I can tell. That is my object. How I got the information you need not know, but I have the whole mystery. If you will pay me \$200 and agree not to speak to any one till I tell you put an answer in the Insity Never same as this:

"A. K. H.—Will agree to what you say and all terms" (with amount you will pay).

If you think you cannot pay the \$200, why, do not answer. I am in great need of noney, and it is worth that much to you, but I will not take less than \$100. You have a chance. Now, take it before It is too late. Will white laughs at you all the time. It is stoo late. Will white laughs at you all the time. It is stoo late. Will will keep all the agreem. It is you may continue to the time of the revenge on White you or your mother ever dreamed of. Put your answer in Thursday's Nets. You will receive all instructions on Friday. Remember your mother.

Miss McGinley notified the police authorities, Remember your mother.

A Tark Friken.

Miss McGinley notified the police authorities, and Inspector, Mackellar took personal charge of the matter. A decoy advertisement was put in an evening paper, and Squire, in response to it, called at the Brooklyn Post Office on Friday evening and was arrested by Detective Sergeant Kelly, who was there awaiting his appearance. Squire, on his way to Headquarters, remarked: "I sent the letter for a bluff and to have some fun." When searched another letter addressed to Miss McGinley was found in his pocket. In this he makes elaborate arrangements for a meeting with Miss McGinley for last night, and thus mysteriously refers to the information he is going to communicate about her missing sister:

sister:

Now, in order to protect myself against a plot the letter you receive will be in cloher made by myself and will be impossible for any one else to read. Now, if at the end of two days, Sunday and Montay, I find you have kept all agreements, I will mail you the key, so you can pick out the words and read them. You will receive this letter on Tuesday afternoon. I will give you the whole thing from first to last, or as I be in the control of the state rections. All will be well.
If you do not care to do as I have directed, or if you think I am an imposter, non't pay any attention to his. I am a sister to you, even if I do not write in a woman's hand, and I am houest with you. That is all I can say. The plau holds good rain or sline. Yours for justice.

for justice.

Squire is a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment as well as White, and Miss McGinley says she has frequently seen them together. He is 25 years old, and he has a wife who is also missing. He says she was a Scotch girl, and that he married her two years ago, and that she left him a year afterward and went to her parents in Scotland. When arraigned before Justice Tighe in the Adams Street Court yesterday morning he said:

"Well, I wrote the letters, but not to annoy her or extort money. I just did it for a joke."

He was held for examination in default of \$500 bail.

The Rockaway Hunt Club's Last Meet of the Beason. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 20.-The Rockaway

Hunt Club of Cedarhurst was joined to-day in its closing hunt of the season by several of the ladies and gentlemen of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club of Meadowbrook. The wind, which blew in a southerly direction from the ocean, was very invigorating, and many fences five feet in height were taken by the entire party.

The hunt party assembled at the Rockaway Hunt Club house and rode along the ocean to Randail's Park near Freeport, where they were met by the Meadowbrook Club members. Then the party, with Master of Hounds René La Montagne; the huntsman, George Howell, and Whip Thomas Berhouse at the front, rode in a northwesterly direction across the fields and meadows of Freeport to and across the country seat of ex-Senator Fox at Millburn; thence northerly to the estate of Francis Wilson at Rockville Centre, where the "kill" occurred.

Five ladies from the two clubs were in the saddle to-day, and rode with great skill during the entire run. Several of the gentlemen received falls, but beyond several bruises and cuts there was nothing serious. Among the first in at the "kill" were Mr. Kinsley Magoun on the famous hunter Juliet, Mr. Harry Page on Figaro, Mr. William Hayes on Lightfoot, and Master of the Hounds La Montagne on King of the Woods. in a southerly direction from the ocean, was

Newsboy Zizzo Can't Have His Wife. James Zizzo, a seventeen-year-old newsboy. had his wife, Maria, of the same age, brought before Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court yesterday by habeas corpus directed against her mother, Carmela Diana, of 61 James street, straining his wife from living with him. They were married in Hoboken on Jan. 18. Zizze says that he is able to support his wife, as he car earn 87 a week. Maria cannot speak English so the Judge interrogated her through an in

"Why did you leave your husband?" he asked.
"He cannot support me, because he makes
only \$4 a week."
"The you want to go back to him?" "Do you want to go back to him?"
"No, sir."
"That ends it," said the Judge, "You can't compel any wife to live with her husband if she doesn't want to."

the Grand Central Palace, Lexington

avenue and Forty-third street, the National Food and Industrial Exposition is now open from 2 in the afternoon until 10:30 o'clock at night, with admission 25 cents to everything, night, with admission 25 cents to everything, including cooking lectures at 3:30 o'clock by Mrs. Gesine Lemcke. The New York Retail Grocers' Union has given its influence to the enterprise, and there is a splendid showing of food products and household goods. There is the usual liberality on the part of the exhibitors, and nearly all the big manufacturers are represented. There is a great deal to be seen and very much to be had everywhere in the show. On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock in the evening, there will be sessions of the National Convention of Retail Grocers, and addresses will be delivered at the evening session.

The steamship Etruria of the Cunard line finished yesterday a quick trip of six days, two hours and eighteen minutes from Queenstown, over the long winter route of 2,864 knots. She is now commanded by Capt, Ferguson, formerly of the Servia, Capt. Perguson succeeded Capt, Walker, who has taken the Campania. Capt. McKsy. who has taken the Campania. Capt. McKny, recently of the Campania, now commands the Lucania, whose former commander. Capt. Hains, has retired from active duty.

The Etruria passed on Friday morning, about 400 miles east of Sandy Hook, a small schooner with her ensign looisted in the riggings union down. The American line steamship Southwark, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, steamed alongside of the schooner, relieving the Etruria of the necessity of stopping.

The annual meeting of the Art Students' League was held resterday at 215 West Fifty-seventh street. George W. Breck, the President, in his address congratulated the members on the successful completion of the twentieth season, and called attention to the fact that, in season, and called attention to the fact that, in spite of the general depression, the attendance and receipts equalled those of last year, which was the best year in the history of the league. The following officers were elected: President, George W. Breck, reflected; Vice-Presidents, Wilhelmina Walker, reflected, and Dudley S. Carpenter; members of the Board of Control, Thomas W. Ball, Florine W. Stetthelmer, and George W. Chamberlain.

ANOTHER SUCCESS ACHIEVED.

Mr. Chris. Kolpin, the Well-known Bullder and Contractor of Mt. Vernon and Tucka-hoe, N. T., Tells How Re Was Cured of Chronic Catarrh and Hay Pever by Br. Watter H. Snow, 5 E. 42d St., N. Y.

HIS ENTIRE SYSTEM WAS INVADED BY THE DISEASE UNTIL HE LOST ALL INTEREST IN LIFE AND BUSINESS.

Mr. Chris. Kolpin of 29 N. 7th ave., Mt. Vernon, N. V. is one of the best known builders and contractors in Westchester County. Among his fellow citizens Mr. Kolpin is greatly respected, while in business circles the reputation of being what is called a



"I suffered for years with chronic catarrh, and during the past four years I had the hay fever every Fall. I was never free from a cold in the head. The side, then the other, and I could only breathe through my mouth. Constant discharge of mucus into my throat caused a disgusting hawking and expectora-tion. My appetite was fairly good, but my food did not agree with me, and I suffered the most distressing pains after eating. Owing to the severe pains in my head, my eyes became involved and I had to wear glasses. The sleepless nights were a torture, and I arcee in the morning worn out and without energy or ambition. I lost flesh and strength and was weak in my limbs when I walked much. "On the advice of a friend I placed myself under

treatment with Dr. Snow, and it was the best advice every day. Not one of the symptoms I have described has returned. My eyes are all right now, and I never use glasses either in reading or writing.
"I have had scarcely a sign of a cold all winter, and I

have been out every day in all sorts of weather. Dr. Snow's care and treatment have brought about this rful change in my condition, and I feel I owe my life to him.' DR. SNOW'S PROFESSIONAL RECORD,

Graduate University Medical College, New York, 1879-1880. Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada. Endorsed by the Medico-Chirurgical College, Phila-Endorsed by the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lionnia Prize Winner, Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1880.
Late House Physician Bellevue Hospital, New York, Late Instructor University Medical College, N. Y.
Late Attending Physician Department of General and Nervous Discases, Demilt Dispensary, New York, Late Visiting Physician Holles Shelter, New York, Late Visiting Physician to Home for the Aged, N. Y.
Late Attending Physician to the Dispensary of the University Medical College, New York.
Late Letturer for the Society of Pirst Aid to the Injured, New York.
Late Physician to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, New York.

SPECIALTIES: All Diseases of the Nose. Throat, Lungs, Heart, and Stomach.

TREATMENT BY MAIL. You can be cured at home by mail treatment. If you cannot visit Dr. Snow write for a symptom blank. Consultation and examination at office or by mail free

DR. WALTER H. SNOW, 5 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 11:80 A. M., 9 TO 4, 8 TO 8:30 P. M. SUNDAYS, 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

IN THE HEBREW THEATRES. Peculiarities of the Matines Crowds of the Lower Bowery. Matinée crowds in and about the Hebrew theatres have become a feature of the Bowery. Prices at these theatres are below those of the more fashionable theatres up town, and

matinée prices are especially low. and children crowd to these matinées, as elsewhere. They make up, indeed, the bulk of the audience, the men of the race being too busy to restless crowd about the doors and out upon the street. The crowd is almost exclusively liebraic, and strongly marked types of the race are common. It often happens that the Hebrew of intense racial type has something like a fascination to persons strongly sensitive to peculiarition to persons strongly sensitive to peculiar-ties of the human face. There are few better places in town to study these extreme race types than in front of the Hebrew theatres. One gets the impression that the most striking individual instances of race development must have come to us from Eastern and Central Europe, part of a

the impression that the most striking individual instances of race development must have come to us from Eastern and Central Europe, part of a comparatively recent immigration. Such types are certainly not common outside of New York, and must have been unusual here ten years ago. Semetimes a young girl presents the most striking type of Hebrew beauty, a type so strange and unexpected and striking that one can hardly guess to what race she belongs. It is a beauty that has a distinction quite beyond and apart from the mere charm of features or expression, and almost defies analysis.

Hoys of 12 or 14, well dressed and comfortable looking, hang about the doors ready to claim the return check of any one who comes out hefore the performance is over. There must be many such, for there is a constant movement in the crowd, and persons are going in and out all the afternoon. Those outside plass much of their time in reading the play bill and studying the photographs of the troop. Those within not only crowd the seats, but move about the lobby and the saisles. There are three or four boys in the rear alies selling candy and fruit.

Many happy-looking young mothers came with babes in their arms. There are some unusually attractive maternal faces among them. Now and then there arms. There are some unusually attractive maternal faces among them. Now and then there or four stout, thick-necked, full-lipped men enter together. They belong to a common type of Hebrew bachelor. With wife and children and hard responsibilities the coarser qualities of this type are softened. The men that come in with the young mothers are different aspect. They are hardly so well that as the bachelor-looking men, though the crowd as a whole is comfortably clad and nobody looks really poor. The house represents many hundreds of dollars in admission fees. The crowd is manifestly not of the sweat slopp, but the wive and children of merchants and others with plenty to eat and to wear and money to spend out of date are common, and well-preserved broadc

Didn't Want to Bear Their Father's Name, Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions in Brook lyn has given permission to Ferdinand Lentz Manufug and Saran Livingston Manufug to change their names to Young. In their petition they say that their mother got a divorce from their father and married James Hyde Young. They desire the change in their name owing to the disgrace brought on them by their father.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

THE BEST YOUR PURSE CAN AFFORD should be the rule in buying a sideboard. No article of furniture should concentrate so much style, beauty. and opportunity for display. All that is most effect, of and artistic has been embedded in our sideboards, the are the best your purse can buy, no matter how has

ed or limitless. THE PLAIN PRICES ON EACH ARTICLE WILLIAM SURPRISINGLY LOW TO ALL VISITING US FOR THE PRICE TIME.

"BUY OF THE MAKER." CEO. C. FLINT CO. 48, 45, AND 47 WEST 23D ST., Near Broadway.